

# ABLECHILD

## National Non Profit Organization

The Children Committee public hearing on **Thursday, February 14, 2013 at 11:00 A.M. in Room 2B**

### Committee Members:

For the record, I am Cofounder Sheila Matthews of Ablechild.org. Our mission is informed consent and the right to refuse psychiatric products and services. We come today to once again ask for the State to release Adam Lanza's school and mental health records and to opposes the following bills:

Proposed S.B. No. 158 AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TASK FORCE ON THE PREVENTION OF SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN. and H.B. No. 5567

According to Federal Law (PPRA)<sup>1</sup> It is the parents right on the local level to review and approve curriculum that the State wants to provide that must be made available to parents for their review and approval. The State cannot wipe out the rights under federal law that gives the power of review and approval of curriculums to parents not the State. It is not the role of education to teach children about sex abuse, our Nation is far behind the world in reading, writing, math and science.

\*Proposed S.B. No. 169 AN ACT CONCERNING THE ASSESSMENT AND DELIVERY OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES AND INTERVENTIONS FOR CHILDREN.

According to Federal Law (PPRA) no parent shall be forced into psychological assessments by the Federal, State, or Local government in relationship to their child's mental health or state of mind. In addition, the Federal Hearing into the use of behavioral modification drugs 1970 The Right to Privacy

---

<sup>1</sup> <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ppra/parents.html>

Inquiry<sup>2</sup> Congressional Hearings also protects children against this proposed legislation, which is considered “drug research”. We also cite the multiple informed consent rights<sup>3</sup> that this proposed bill would violate.

\*Proposed S.B. No. 650 AN ACT CREATING A PARENTS' SUPPORT HOT LINE FOR PARENTS OF CHILDREN EXHIBITING BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ISSUES.

This bill would entrap parents and bypasses their legal rights considering that what they report on this hotline could be used against their child and them in legal proceedings such as forced commitments, custody hearings, and probate court in which the State would be involved. In addition the “treatment” plans the State of CT is currently emerged in are linked to suicide and mass violence according to the FDA and international warnings on psychiatric drugs. The State should not be activity marketing for the behavioral health vendors trying to obtain clients.

\*Proposed S.B. No. 652 AN ACT CONCERNING REFERRALS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES TO THE BIRTH TO THREE PROGRAM.

This program lacks any validity in science and is consider human research<sup>4</sup>. Parents must be given informed consent, which that is not possible with children in State Custody, therefore, it would be unethical<sup>5</sup> for the State to pass a law mandating the children in their care to participate in human research.

\*S.B. No. 822 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING INTERVIEWS OF CHILDREN BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES DURING INVESTIGATIONS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

This bill has been proposed before it doesn't pass the due process laws. The department of children and family services history is not good here, and a parent or a relative of the child must be present during interviews and a police report must be the only document that the department relies on. The State cannot use the testimony of a child to bring charges against a parent unless a police report has taken place and parents have been reference in that police report and charged. The State has more legal assets and abilities that the parent and the State could always petition a judge with the police report in hand to set a hearing for trail.

---

<sup>2</sup> Page 4, Photo of Coversheet of Hearings, Federal Congressional Records Library

<sup>3</sup> <http://cstep.cs.utep.edu/research/ezine/Ezine-EthicalIssueswithInformedConsent.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <http://openjurist.org/596/f2d/27/new-york-state-association-for-retarded-children-inc-v-l-carey>

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.rluipa.org/index.php/article/398.html>

**\*S.B. No. 833 (RAISED) AN ACT ADDRESSING THE MEDICAL AND EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF CHILDREN.**

Ablechild supplied Diane Sawyer's<sup>6</sup> team in the one-year long investigation into drugging of foster children with Connecticut statistics that showed the Nation that children are being forced onto multiple amounts of psychiatric drugs, most of which were not FDA approved for use in children and are covered by Medicaid. While emergency medical care while a child is in State Custody, having the parent[s] who does not have "legal" rights at the time to be incorporated as a consultant would greatly enhance what is in the best interest of the child.

In addition, the State must make a transparent legal avenue detached from the State's relationships from "vendors" for malpractice suits available to the child or parent[s] for any decisions that are made during the State's oversight and care that adversely impacted the child's life. This legal avenue<sup>7</sup> should include protections against any State Vendor or State worker that abuses the child sexually or with forced psychiatric drugging with multiple drugs that are not FDA approved for use in children or for any medical care that goes against the health and well being of that child<sup>8</sup> in State Care. The State should be a safe place for a child, it is not so currently.

---

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.ablechild.org/> Diane Sawyer Video bottom portion of homepage

<sup>7</sup> [http://www.bazelon.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=\\_xBA7FgAnzY%3D&tabid=144](http://www.bazelon.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=_xBA7FgAnzY%3D&tabid=144)

<sup>8</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olmstead\\_v.\\_L.C.](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olmstead_v._L.C.)

# FEDERAL INVOLVEMENT IN THE USE OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION DRUGS ON GRAMMAR SCHOOL CHILD- REN OF THE RIGHT OF PRIVACY INQUIRY

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1970

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
SPECIAL STUDIES SUBCOMMITTEE  
OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS,  
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met at 10 a.m. in room 2154, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Cornelius E. Gallagher, presiding.

Present: Representatives Cornelius E. Gallagher, Benjamin S. Rosenthal, John W. Wydler, and John T. Myers.

Staff member present: Charles Witter, professional staff member; Louis Freed, staff administrator; and Thomas H. Saunders, minority staff.

Mr. GALLAGHER. The subcommittee will come to order.

I want to welcome you here today to our hearing into Federal responsibility in promoting the use of amphetamines to modify the behavior of grammar school children. The indications are that these drugs are now being widely employed to ameliorate the effects of what is called minimal brain dysfunction (MBD) in children. One of our witnesses today has been quoted as saying that the use of this type of therapy will "zoom" from its current usage in approximately 200,000 to 300,000 American children today.

These amphetamines, such as Dexedrine and Ritalin, apparently do not act the same in children as they do in young adults, according to some authorities. Instead of being "speed" and accelerating the individual's activity pattern, proponents of the program claim that amphetamines slow down the child and make him controllable both in the classroom and at home. This use of stimulants to calm children termed hyperactive is called the "paradoxical effect" and it is but one of the many paradoxes which this hearing is designed to explore. Let me list a few contradictory implications.

First, and a distressingly obvious paradox, is the effect of accelerating this use of amphetamines on our extensive national campaign against drug abuse. From the time of puberty onward, each and every child is told that "speed kills" and that amphetamines are to be avoided. Yet, this same child has learned that Ritalin, for example, is the only thing which makes him a functioning member of the school environment and both his family and his doctor have urged the pills on him.

I am frankly very curious about the kind of credibility his parents have when they try to guide him away from amphetamines after encouraging him to take them.